

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission
Regular Meeting
June 26, 2020

Location: Zoom

Time: 8 a.m.–12 p.m.

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Present:

Eric Fredericksen, Chair, SAPD	Melissa Moody, Judge, District Court
Dan Hall, Chiefs of Police Association	Colleen Zahn, Idaho Attorney General's Office
Melissa Wintrow, House Jud, Rules & Admin	Greg Chaney, House Jud, Rules & Admin
Grant Burgoyne, Senate Judiciary & Rules	Jared Larsen, Office of the Governor
Ashley Dowell, Comm of Pardons & Parole	Denton Darrington, Public Member
Kedrick Wills, Idaho State Police	Melinda Smyser, Office of Drug Policy
Lisa Bostaph, Public Member	Monty Prow, IDJC

Josh Tewalt, Department of Correction
Darrell Bolz, Public Defense Commission
Thomas Sullivan, Judge, District Court
Sara Omundson, Idaho Supreme Court
Grant Loebs, Prosecuting Attorneys Assoc.
Eric Studebaker, Department of Education

Comprising a quorum of Idaho Criminal Justice Commission (Commission)

Idaho Criminal Justice Commission Members Absent:

Paul Wilde, Vice Chair, Idaho Sheriffs Association	Bart Davis, U.S. Attorney, District of Idaho
Dave Jeppesen, Health & Welfare	Darren Simpson, Judge, District Court
Todd Lakey, Senate Judiciary & Rules	Margie Gonzalez, Comm. on Hispanic Affairs

Seth Grigg, Idaho Association of Counties

Others Present:

Gina Wescott, IDHW	Tonya Jones, ISC	Brook Green, Idaho House of Rep.
Sara Westbrook, IAC	Cheryl Foster, Office of Drug Policy	Michael Reardon, Judge, District Court

Agenda <i>Who's Responsible</i>		Meeting Outcomes/Decisions Reached	Due Date
8:00 am (5 min)	Call to Order— <i>Chair Eric Fredericksen</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome and Roll Call— <i>Chair Eric Fredericksen</i> • Review Commission's Vision and Mission Statement and Values—<i>Commission Members</i> 	The Commission's Vision and Mission Statement and Values were read by the Commission members.	
	Commission Management		
8:05 am (5 min)	Action Item – Approve May 2020 Minutes <u>Subcommittee Reports</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Trafficking • Mental Health • Research Alliance 	Colleen Zahn moved to approve the May 2020 minutes. Lisa Bostaph seconded the motion. The motion carried. The motion carried. Chair Fredericksen announced that Ashley Dowell will chair a new subcommittee on sex offender registration requirements in the state of Idaho. Ashley Dowell thanked the Chair for the opportunity. She asked for motivated volunteers from the committee and noted that she would choose a well-rounded subcommittee to look at the issues.	
	Promote Well-Informed Policy Decisions		
8:10 am (30 min)	Annual Report – <i>Melinda Smyser, Director, Office of Drug Policy</i>	Melinda Smyser gave the ODP annual report. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The national substance abuse and mental health service administration distress help-line saw an almost 900% increase in call volume in March, 2020. • The Idaho suicide prevention help-line saw a 64% increase in callers reporting anxiety, a 48% increase in reported job loss, and 17% increase in social isolation and loneliness, a 15% increase in interpersonal conflicts such as domestic violence. • Drug induced mortality is decreasing. • Nearly 23% of Idaho youth used vaping product in the past 30 days. • Five-year arrest rate trend for meth and heroin increased 111% and 400% respectively. • Last year ODP awarded \$1.5 million in grant funds for primary prevention. • ODP also awarded over \$500 thousand in grant funds to law enforcement. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last year ODP was given \$100 thousand for a Naloxone grant. Nearly 9,000 kits were distributed to those in need. • Several mini-grants in the sum of \$106 thousand were awarded for youth e-cigarette & vaping education to schools and other organizations. • An Estimated 2 million individuals in the U.S. have an opioid use disorder. Less than 20% receive specialty treatment. • Idaho ranks 8th in the nation for pain reliever misuse in the past year. • At least 50% of drug overdose deaths in Idaho involved opioids in 2018. • ODP operates a 5-year opioid misuse and overdose strategic plan with the vision of eradicating misuse and untreated use disorders. • Last June the Governor signed an executive order to create the Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Advisory Group. • There will be an October 15 symposium at Boise State University, 8:30 am to 12:30 pm where the Advisory Group will make all recommendations to the Governor. • Senate Bill 1348 which provides for the use of the prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) was signed into law on March 23, 2020. • House Bill 498 which amends existing law to apply provision regarding tobacco products to electronic smoking devices was signed into law on March 26, 2020. 	
8:40 am (30 min)	Jessica Harrison's Story – <i>Representative Brooke Green</i>	<p>Representative Brook Green gave presentation on Jessica Harrison's Story:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This story is very personal to Representative Green. • Representative Green was friends with Jessica for 20 years. • Over the period of 6-months, close friends and family tried to get Jessica help and witnessed first-hand her struggles with a mental health disorder. She committed Suicide at the age of 37 in 2019. • Representative Green partnered with Boise State University to do a case study on the events that led to Jessica's suicide on November 19, 2019. The following is the timeline of events: • In May Jessica reports feeling extremely stressed. • In June her friends and family start to notice a change in behavior. • In early July her friends call the police four days in a row but she does not meet the criteria for a mental hold. The police notice something is wrong after the third call. The Mobile Crisis Unit evaluates Jessica after the fourth call. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In mid-July friends and acquaintances start to report inappropriate behavior in public. Friends reach out to Employer to put her on leave. • On August 9th, Jessica is booked in Ada County jail. She is then transferred to the ER, and is placed on an involuntary hold. She is then admitted to St. Al's Behavioral Health Clinic Hearing to decide on involuntary commitment. A single friend was the only one allowed to visit her. • In September, after in internal investigation she leaves her job. • In October she realizes something is wrong and falls into a deep depression. • On November 17, Jessica purchases a gun. • On November 19, Jessica takes her life. • There were ten policy change recommendation that the students from Boise State University came up with. • There were 3 areas for further research. <p>Sara Omundson and Dave Jeppesen co-chairs of the new Idaho Behavioral Health Council. Director Omundson invited Representative Green to share her experience and knowledge with the Council when it convenes.</p> <p>Representative Green was appointed to the Council as well.</p>	
9:10 am (10 min)	MOU/Executive Order/Strategic Plan	<p>Chair Fredericksen announced that the MOU will be circulated. There were no suggested changes.</p> <p>There were no suggested changes to the Executive Order.</p> <p>Monty Prow suggested updating the peach-colored section of the Strategic Plan in light of the passage of House Bill 432 regarding data sharing. Director Prow volunteered to draft his suggestions and send it to Chair Fredericksen. Those suggestions will be brought to the Commission next month for a vote. Director Omundson pointed out that it should be a collaborative effort with the Controller's Office. Director Prow agreed and said he would reach out.</p>	
9:20 am (40 min)	Veteran's Court – <i>Judge Michael Reardon, District Judge, 4th Judicial District</i>	<p>Judge Michael Reardon gave a presentation on Veteran's Court:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veterans treatment courts are alternatives to traditional justice system approach, i.e., prison, jail, straight probation, and focus on treatment rather than punishment • It parallels with other treatment courts. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is intended to address unique needs of specific populations: veteran specific issues such as PTSD/MH, and substance abuse. It focuses on high risk/high needs individuals. There is a qualified acceptance for violent offenders, and excludes sex offenders. • Veteran's treatment courts have a four-phase structure: 1 – Orientation, Stabilization, Engagement, 2 – Treatment, 3 – Transition to Community, Engagement, and 4 – Maintenance of Recovery & Coping Skills. • It is therapeutic rather than adversarial. The expectations are that individuals abstain from drug/alcohol use, take prescribed medications, attend required treatment, submit to random UA's, meet with Probation/Team members, and show up. The expectations are the target behaviors. • Veteran's treatment courts focus on effective incentives and sanctions which include: reliably monitoring participants' behaviors, are applied quickly and with certainty, are administered on a gradually escalating sequence, and are imposed in a way to insure procedural fairness. • Veteran's treatment courts focus procedural fairness. Non-jail sanctions include essays, community service, increased contact with treatment team. When it comes to jail sanctions, the court starts small, and has found that stays longer than 6 days have diminishing returns. • The purpose of the sanctions is to keep the individuals engaged in treatment, not to punish. The goal is to change behavior. • What impact is Veterans court having? Unfortunately, there is no national study specifically focused on veterans to answer that question. Anecdotally, the recidivism rate for treatment courts are probably around 60%, 30%, 3% for straight probation, for treatment courts, and veterans court respectively. 	
9:50 am (5 min)	Other ICJC Business		
10:00 pm	Adjournment		

Next regularly scheduled meeting to be held in Boise, Friday, July 31, 2020

“Collaborating for a Safer Idaho”